

Analysis of Rates * and Residential Bills

State of Washington Energy Strategy Technical Group

July 30, 2010

*-Average Regional Revenue Requirement Per MWH of Sales

Today's presentation covers

- Rates* Calculation Methodology used in the 6th Plan
- Residential Bill Calculation Methodology
- Comparison across scenarios



Key Determinants

- Costs (Revenue Requirements) (\$)
- Electricity Sales (MWh)
- Typical Household Electricity Use (MWh)
- Real Price (constant 2006 dollar)- impact of inflation is removed from the calculations.

- Price or Rate = Costs divided by Sales
- Bill = Price times Household Use



Calculation of Average Rates*

Take average annual costs from Regional Portfolio Model Add fixed cost of existing system
Add conservation expenses
subtract customers' contribution to Energy Efficiency
Add compensate for Power Act 10% credit for EE,
(\$2.5 million dollars/MWa of first year utility cost)
Calculate the Utility Revenue Requirement
Divide by MWh of regional sales net of conservation

* What is presented as rate is the average of 750 different future Average Revenue Requirement per unit of sales at a regional level.

These calculations do not represent any particular utility's situation. All costs shown are in constant 2006 dollars



Components of Revenue Requirements

Revenue Requirements

Rates and Bills

Fixed Cost of Existing System

Operating Cost of Existing System

Capital and Operating
Cost of New Resources

Costs
Considered in
Power Plan

New T&D Cost Omitted



Bills and rates vary across Scenarios

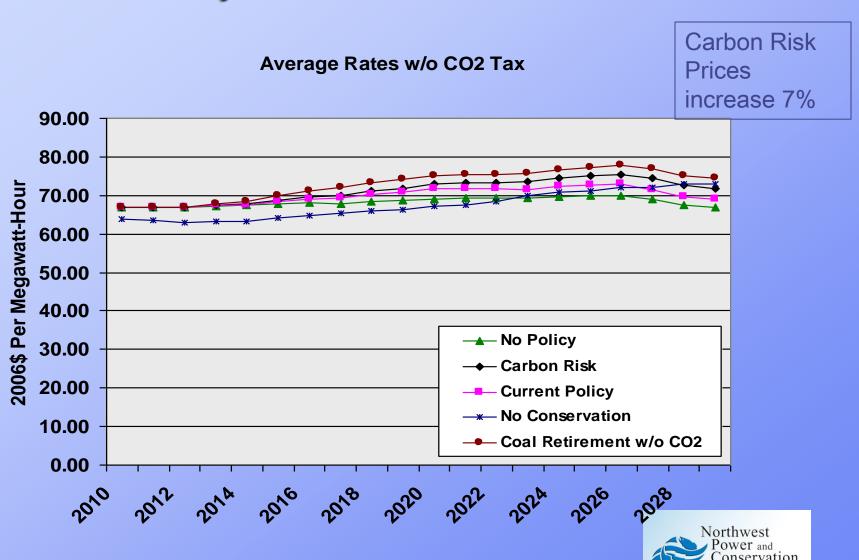
Chapter 10 name	Carbon Penalty?	RPS Resources included?	Conservation included?	Description
Carbon Risk	r.v.	Υ	Υ	"\$0-\$100/ton carbon risk" case or Carbon Risk scenario
No Conservation	r.v.	Υ	N	No conservation use CCCTs and SCCTs instead
Coal Retirement	r.v.	Υ	Υ	Meet CO2 targets with coal plant curtailment
\$45 Carbon	\$45/ton	Υ	Υ	Meet CO2 targets with fixed CO2 penalty
Current Policy	Υ	Υ	Υ	Basecase without carbon penalty
No RPS	r.v.	N	Υ	No RPS, renewables are given REC value
No Policy	N	N	Υ	No carbon penalty, no new coal, no RPS, renewables are given REC value
Lower Snake Dam Removal	r.v.	Υ	Υ	Breaching the Lower Snake Dams

r.v. indicates a random variable. CO2 cost is model stochasit cally with the 750 futures.

More information on cases is available in Chapter 10 or the Plan.



Electricity Prices in Plan Scenarios



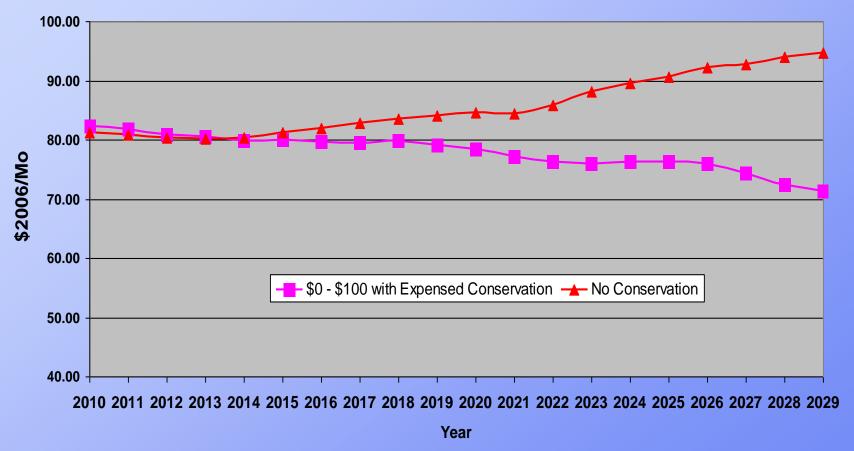
Residential Bill* Calculation Methodology

- Utility revenue requirements is taken from Rates analysis (above)
- Take 45% of this revenue requirement
 - 45% is share of revenue requirement from residential sector
- Divide it by number of households in the region to get annual bill
- Divide the annual bill by 12 to get monthly bills
- *- Bill calculation uses costs from average of 750 futures paths.
- Average regional values and will not represent any single customer's experience.



Comparison of Monthly Residential Bills with and without Conservation 2010-2030

Average Residential Bill (w/o CO2)

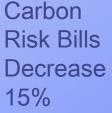


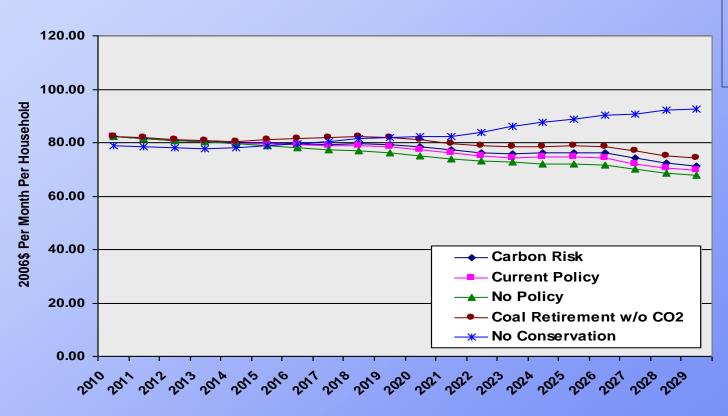
\$0-\$100 case is same as Carbon Risk case



Electricity Bills in Plan Scenarios





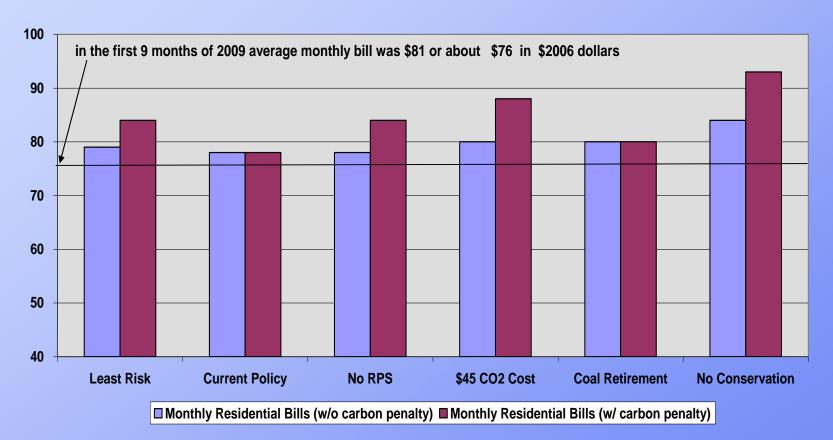


Additional information on annual bills available from Appendix O of the 6th Plan.



Comparison of <u>Levelized</u> Residential Bills (this is different than annual values for bill)

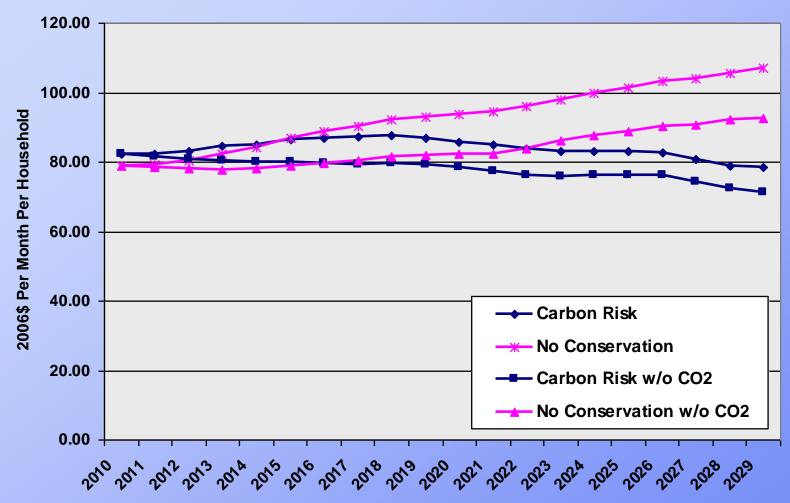
Levelized Regional Average Residential Bills \$2006/Household/month



Least Risk case is the same as Carbon Risk case
If you want all the annual and levelized numbers for all
scenarios, please read appendix O of the Power Plan

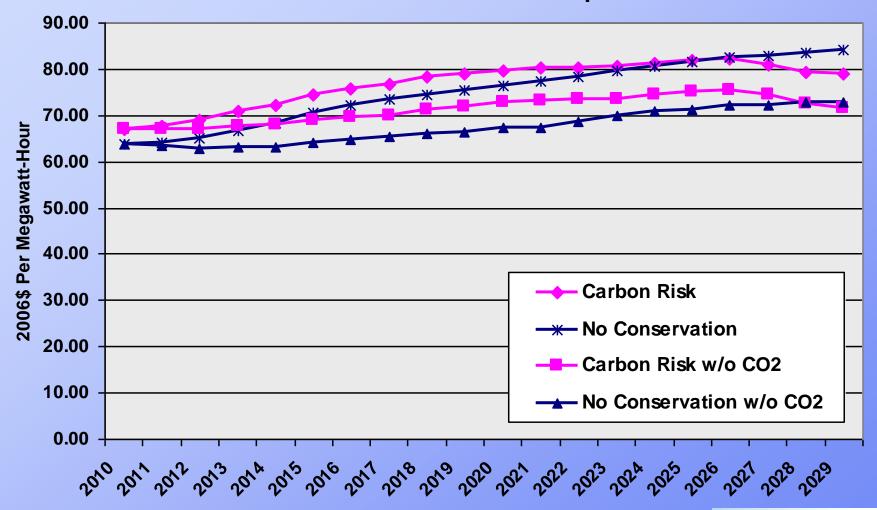


Effect of Carbon Tax on Bills: Carbon Risk and No Conservation Scenarios





Prices for the Carbon Risk and No Conservation Scenarios: with and without carbon price





2030 Regional Power System Carbon Emissions and Levelized Consumers' Bills



Note the rates shown are levelized



Summary

- Current rates* are about \$70/MWH they are not expected to change significantly due to resource plans
- Cost of CO2 has a larger impact on rates than conservation expenditure.
- Current residential bills* are about \$77 per household, On Average bills* are expected to decrease at 0.7% a year
- The actual Bills* and Rates will be different than depicted here.



End of Slides



Extra Slides

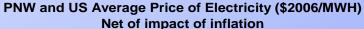


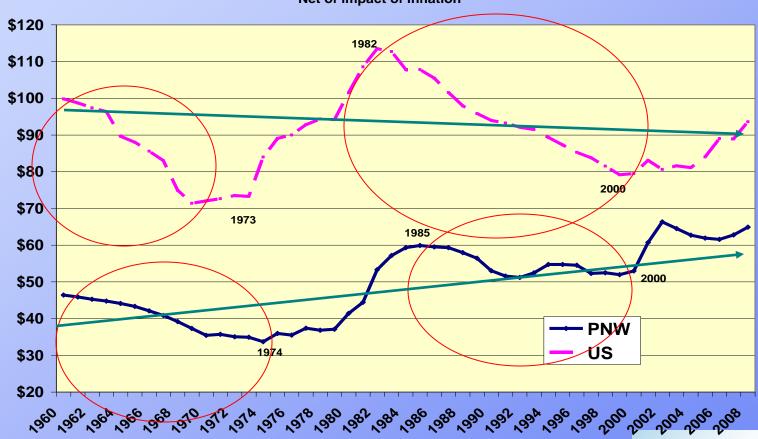


Examining Plan Trends in Prices and Bills

Power Committee
July 8, 2010
Web Conference

Trends in Real Price of Electricity

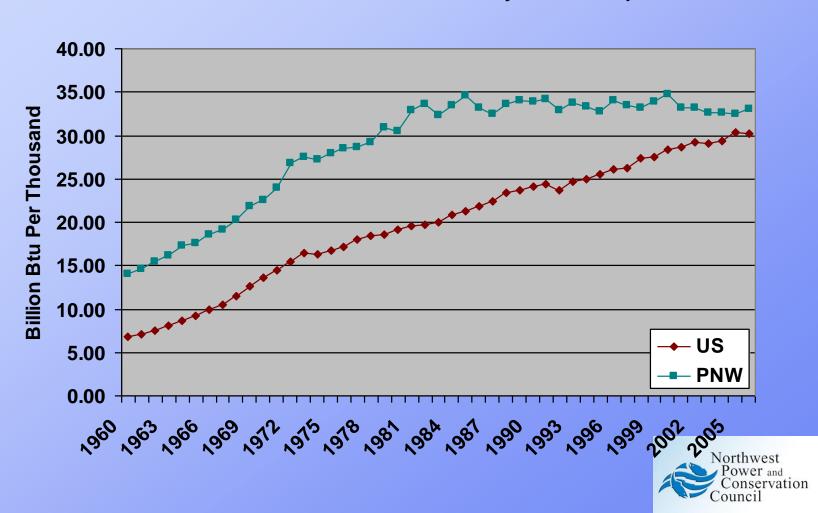






Use Per Capita Affects Bills

Residential and Commercial Electricity Use Per Capita



Use Trends in the PNW are Affected by Fuel Switching

Electricity End Use Share

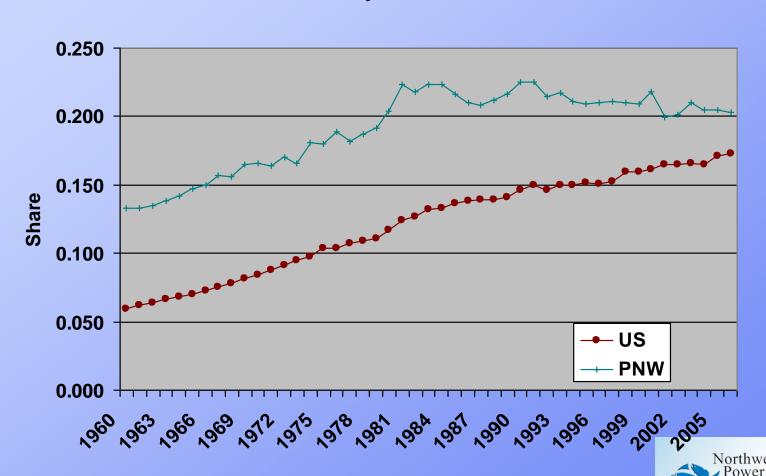
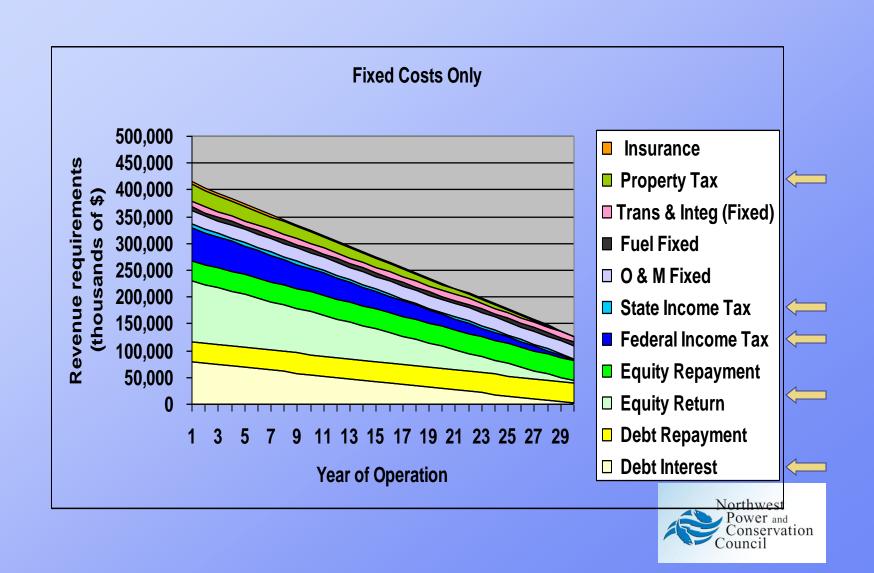


Illustration of Power Plant Fixed Costs Decreasing Over Time



Revenue Requirements Over Time

